Scraps & Hacts.

---- The business of breeding rats is said to be carried on in New York-kid gloves are made out of their skins.

- Mr. Dubois, the acconcheur who attended the Empress of France in her confinement, is to receive one hundred thousand lature and the ridiculous pretensions that dollars for his services!

--- 'Julius, was you ever in business!'-'In course I was.' 'What business?' 'A ment to supersede the present, have disgussugar planter!' 'When was dat, my colored friend?' 'Der day I berried dat old sweet-heart of mine.'

- A negro woman called Sally, belonging to Mr. Grider, near Napoleon, Arkansas, gave birth a few days since to five children, three girls and two boys.

- It is stated that Sharp's rifles sell in Kansas for a trifle. Some keen Yankees there, the Dayton Empire informs us, have been buying them up, almost from the first month of their introduction, shipping them East, and re-selling them to the humbugged, to be again sent back as "aid to Kansas." It is supposed that a large number of these famous weapons have been paid for by the Beechers and others half a dozen times over.

- The Greenville Patriot and Mountaineer says that "trading with slaves seems to be a very common offence in Spartanburg," and designates it as a "nuisance and a curse." Too much of this thing is premitted in all the districts and so long as slaves are allowed to hire their own time, become master workmen and contractors, it is worse than folly to attempt to carry the very wholesome laws of the State into effect. The fault lies with the slave owner, and will never be corrected until the present system of allowing slaves to compete with free white men in all mechanical pursuits is abrogated.

- Governor Robinson, of Kansas, just previous to his departure from Boston, April ti, met a number of gentlemen, members of the Legislature and others, at the rooms of the Emigrant Aid Society. He expressed very decidedly the opinion that the safety of Kansas as a free State depends upon defeating Mr. Douglas' bill for anew constitutional convention, as, under the present administration and its bogus laws, there would be no chance of securing a fair election. Mr. Atchison, who, he said, is President, as far as Kansas is concerned, is reported to have three million dollars at his command to force slavery into Kansas.

A Kansas letter in the St. Louis Republican, dated the 25th ult., says: 'The legislature of Topeka was a miserable and ludicious abortion, and its members are hiding themselves from judicial processes like | Chester Standard's hero. Where's Cassapay? frightened ostriches. Some have fled to Iowa, some to Missouri, and the rest are hiding their heads in the bushes, in the vain hope of security. The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court, under the instruction of Judge Lecompte, have indicted not only the members, but all the judges of elections; and it is the intention of his honor, at his term in Douglas, which begins next week, in your District." See advertisement. to have bills fround against Governor Robin son, Lieut. Gevernor Roberts, and all the executive officers."

--- The actual state of the case in regard Mr. Washington has indicated his willingness to sell to the state of Virginia, and not otherwise, and that, therefore, as regards all other parties, Mount Vernon is not for sale, as stated by him in a recent letter to some parties in South Carolina, which statement has caused some considerable sensation .-From the publications in the Virginia papers, we feel pretty certain that, if the funds should be raised, no difficulty need be apprehended. It was to Mrs. Maria S. Wofford of South Carolina, that Mr. Washington's letter was addressed, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not for sale.

- The Rev. Sidney Smith once said, in writing of kissing: "We are in favor of a Let there be soul in it. If she closes her ly beautiful than this ?eyes, and sighs deeply immediately after it. the effect is greater. She should be careful not to slobber a kiss, but give it as a humming bird runs his bill into a honeysuckle -deep but delicate. There is much virtue in a kiss when well delivered. We have vet the memory of one we received in youth, which has lasted us forty years, and we believe that it will be one of the last things we will think of when we die."

- That an heir to the house of the present Emperor of France is born, is known by this time throughout the civilized world. but the question will be asked, is he heir to the throne of France? Most of our readers have probably forgotten, that the three most considerable of the continental powers of Europe, exclusive of France, some time since settled that question for themselves .-They determined for years ago, that no male descendant of Louis Napoleon should be regarded as the heir apparent of his crown. The empire, according to this arrangement, was to be Louis Napoleon's only for life; when he died, Russia, Austria and Prussia pledged their word to each other 'to restore the legitimate heir of the throne,' and to recognize no other. The treaty in which this declaration was embodied and these pledges made, was signed at Warsaw in march, 1852, by Austria, Prussia and Russia .- New York Evening Post.

- A correspondent of the Austrian Gazette states-and the report is confirmed by lady-friend of ours pronounces, not only beautisimilar statements in other German papers ful and captivating but, positivety unsurpassed--that typhus fever is making terrible ha- Of course this information is conclusive, and we voc in Southern Russia. Among the troops and militia stationed in Odessa and vicinity, it rages with frightful mortality, and is spreading among the population to such an extent that all the hospitals, and many private dwellings, are filled with the sick, of whom a vast number die daily. More than twenty thousands soldiers are in the hospitals, and thousands have already died. Among the victims, there were in one week twelve army surgeons and four physicians, of whom two were American, who had made preparations to return home. In the city proper, some fifteen hundred families are plunged into the deepest poverty, and committees have been appointed to supply them with ood, clothing and fuel; even among the betdesire for peace is universal. Not only Odes-

latest dates was estimated at not less than Metts, Rev. D. Wills, Dr. R. E. Campbell, Dr. its fruits, will bear repetition :-

--- It is thought, by some that when the Sheriff enters Lawrence to arrest the 'State' functionaries there will be resistance and bloodshed: but I apprehend nothing of the kind. The farcical attempt to hold a legishave been made to amend the laws of the Territory and set up an independent governted many of their own party, who see the absurdity and utter futility of all such efforts, and are determined henceforth to recognize the existing authorities. Besides which, many of the people of the North who came here with the strongest prejudices against slavery, have seen the error into which a one sided view of the subject had led them, and are now its warmest advocates, not only on the ground of profit and convenience, but of utility and humanity. They have occular and experimeneal demonstrations that it is better, both for the whites and blacks. And, then, too, the accession of population from the South is growing so large, is so constant, and of so high and controlling a character, that the question is definitely settled. The only excitement we hear of now is at the East. We have none here.—Kansas Paper.

The Horkbille Enquirer

SAM'L W. MELTON JOHN L. MILLER. YORKVILLE, S. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1856. THE FIRST FRUITS.

Our kind friend, Mrs. JAMES JEFFERYS, has sent us several specimens of first fruits in the shape of entably-sized radishes, from the garden ; -again winning the premium in this most important department of housewifery. Thanks.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE. A correspondent writes to us of an escape from death which comes nearer a miracle than any we have, in these latter times, seen on record. Wednesday before last, while the little son of Rev. J. A. HILL, of Catawba Church, was at play, he accidentally fell into a well, forty feet in depth. No efficient help being at hand, a young man at work | Animals, of the various approved breeds : the proon the plantation was sent for, who descended the well and to the astenishment of all brought out | department; domestic manufactures; needle, shell the little fellow, alive, hearty and without the slightest injury! Considering the fact that the brave lad was but three or four years old, and, besides, a native-born American, we think he deserves to be canonized along with, if not above, the

COTTON SAW GINS. Mr. JAMES M. ELLIOTT, Winnsboro', has purchased the establishment of WM. CAMPBELL, and notifies the public that he is prepared to manufacture Cotton Saw Gins of the best material &c. In a private note to us he says: "The Gins I expect to build will be an improvement on the Campbell Gins, which are well and favourably known

NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTIONS. The Convention of the American Party met in | money. Greenshoro', N. C., last week, and nominated JOHN A. GILMER, Esq., of Guilford county, as to Mount Vernon, appears to be this-that, their candidate for Governor, and John C. Came-RON and J. CARMICHAEL, Esqrs., Presidential Electors for the State at large.

From the tone of the North Carolina papers we take it that Governor BRAGG will be nominated for re-election by the Democracy. Both parties are gathering up their forces, and the contest promises to be spirited and warmly contested.

If the reader has a heart to respond to the touches of the pure thought, the chaste and delicate sentiment, and the sweetly-flowing accent in genuine poetry, we shall have sympathy in acknowledging our thanks to Mr. Caldwell, for the gem we have "set" in this week's paper. Out of the sometimes over-abundance of our better nature, we now and then give way to extravagant certain of degree shyness when a kiss is pro- words of praise: but the reader will bear us out nosed, but it should not be continued too that "Dora" needs no commendation of ourslong, and when the fair one gives it, let it nothing save its own native coloring. Can any be administered with warmth and energy. inter-weaving of twin-thoughts be more touching-

> "Now, when brightest Morn awaking Smiles o'er meadow, lake and lea, By her grave I watch heart-breaking-Far more fair than Morn was she! And, when shadowy twilight closes, Bringing gloom o'er earth and sky, Watch I, where her form reposes-Night is not as dark as I!'

TIN MANUFACTORIES.

It will be seen that Mr. J. NEWTON LEWIS has established an extensive Tin and Sheet-Iron Manufactory, in the first-story of the brick building attached to Walker's Hotel. He has furnished his shop with the necessary machinery, and employed the services of several hands under the direction of Mr. A. J. Brown, who is said to be an excellent workman. Those in search of such articles will find in this establishment a general variety of Tin, Sheet-Iron, and Japanned-Ware &c. Notice the advertisement.

Messrs. Lewis & Kenn, also, notify their friends and customers that they are "at the same old stand," ready to supply all orders in their line, and particularly desirous of continuing in the service of the country. They are well known as ex- | will not be driven forcibly into such a measure: perienced and skillful workmen, and we need only and we mistake the signs if, on the other hand, to direct attention to their card.

ADAMS, McCORKLE & CO.

This long and favorably known establishment has recently been replenished with a fine assortment of goods for the season, selected with all the skill and good taste which our friend Col. Mc-CORKLE has at command. Besides a very general stock of articles in this line, the Col. has brought on a supply of Fancy and Dress Goods, which a leave it to the fairer portion of our readers to profit

"STILL THEY COME !"

We have, this week, the cheering intelligence of public meetings held in Laurens, Abbeville, Lexington and Barnwell districts, at which delegates were appointed to the May Convention, in Columbia. Good. This gives us twenty districts, and the benefit of a most decided majority. Ground your arms, gentlemen of the "conservative" wing, occupied but very little of the attention of the and go with us. But it is not in our temper to House. Mr. Boyce vindicates the correctness of "crow over a fallen enemy;" and we merely intend to dot down the particulars.

The meeting at Laurens was organized by calling Charles Williams, esq., to the Chair, and ap- negotiation, long drawn out, if practical, and, as pointing H. P. Farley, Secretary. Resolutions a last resort, negotiation nugatory, arbitration." were adopted in favor of the Convention, and the We have not yet found leisure to bestow a careful ter classes great distress prevails, and the following gentlemen appointed delegates to Col- reading upon this effort of our representative; but The Register says:-" We wish every Abolitionist umbia: C. P. Sullivan, esq., Dr. J. H. Dillard, a hasty glance has been sufficient to induce us to in the State could have heard the masterly and sa, but all Southern Russia, in the vicinity Dr. M. M. Hunter, Capt. B. F. Jones, W. A. Boul- respond to the high encomiums it has received eloquent defence of the constitution, by this able of the seat of war, is decimated by this ware, esq., Joel Smith, M. P. Evans, esq., Mar- from our contemporaries. Mr. Boyce always Carolinian, last evening. Frank and firm in his frightful scourge. Baktschiserai, Simph- tin Wallace, Wm. Mills, jr., W. R. Farley, Wm. presents a concise, but clear, well-digested, logical opinions, he maintained them with such earnest-

Wm. Phillips, Dr. E. Bobo. At the Abbeville meeting, the following delegates were appointed: Thos. Thomson, Esq., Gen. S. McGowan, Dr. P. W. Conner, Dr. J. W. W. Marshall, Dr. S. V. Cain, Col. B. Z. Herndon, Hon, A. Burt, Jno. H. Wilson, E. Noble, H. A. Jones. And in Barnwell: Hon. John E. Tobin, Hon. James Patterson, Hon. J. Duncan Allen. Col. Thomas Raysor, Dr. B. W. Lawton, Dr. Saml. B. Graham, Geo. W. Move, Esq., Jas. C. Brown, Esq., W. M. Hunter, Esq., J. Jennings Brown, Esq., Rutherford Oakman, Esq., Dr. J. Allen was empowered to appoint six delegates at his

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.

From the communications in another column o this paper, the reader will obtain an account of several important discoveries of copper mines in our District, by Mr. LIEBER, the State Geologistone in the neighborhood of Hill's Old Iron Works, and others about five miles from Yorkville, near the Wright's Ferry road. Should further examinations result in accordance with Mr. LIEBER's confident expectations, the advantages to accrue from this discovery are great beyond estimate; and if we are to judge anything from the very rich specimens which Mr. LIEBER has had the kindness to leave with us, the promise is truly flattering. A lease has already been made of those nearest Yorkville; and we are pleased to learn that arrangements will ultimately be effected for a thorugh and satisfactory test of their value.

Mr. Lieben is now engaged in the work of a complete Geological, Mineralogical and Agricultural survey of our District; and as the results of his labors are very important, both in a practical and a scientific point of view, we trust that our citizens in the several neighborhoods he may visit will be prompt to afford him every possible facil-

As Mr. Lieber has kindly consented to commu nicate to us information of his progress through the District, our readers may expect again to hear

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. We have received an Extra from the office of the "South Carolina Agriculturist," containing the proceedings of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, held on the 4th and 5th of March, together with the Premium List for the first Annual Fair, to be held in Columbia on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of November. next. The List embraces, among numerous other items, the several kinds of Field Crops: Domestic ductions of the poultry-yard, dairy, and household and fancy work; manufactures, other than domestic; the orchard and nursery; arboriculture, floriculture and horticulture; farming implements; machinery; manufactures in wood, iron, leather, stone and marble; chemical manufactures, oils, cement, minerals &c.; sculpture and painting &c. &c. The Premiums offer inducements to almost every branch of productive industry, and will doubtless collect together a grand exhibition of the products of home labor, which it will be worth one's while to witness. The Society thus far, we

are glad to see, promises to do a good service. The first number of the new paper, under the editorial charge of Col. SUMMER, will be issued on the first of May. Send on your subscriptions -\$1 per annum; and besides aiding in a truly noble work, get over and over the worth of your

IMPROVING.

The Sumter Watchman and the Salisbury (N. C.,) Republican Banner came to us last week decked out in entirely new and becoming apparel. The interest of Mr. Collins in the latter journal has been transferred to Mr. G. H. SPENCER, who will nereafter be associated in the editorial department with Mr. Cannon. We are much gratified to observe these indications of the prosperity of our country press, and we take pleasure in extending to our cotemporaries the heartiest congratulations.

POLITICAL.

During the past fortnight, the proceedings in Congress have been marked by no feature worthy of record, save, perhaps, the action of both Houses in regard to the bogus State of Kansas. The reader will remember that the Topeca Convention, made up exclusively of free-soilers, adopted a State Constitution, elected United States Senators -Col. LANE and Gov. REEDER-drew up a memorial to the Congress asking the admission of Kansas as a State under their organization, and, finally, dispersed in hot haste before the warrants issued by Gov. Shannon could reach their "seat of government." This memorial was forthwith despatched to Washington, and was presented with all that unblushing effrontery which belongs to such fanaticism, in the House by Mr. Wood, of Indiana, and in the Senate by Gen. Cass.

The Senate gave it a befitting reception: after a short debate, that body refused, by a note of 30 against 11, to take it into consideration; and it was accordingly returned whence it came. Not so in the House, however, as a matter of course. There the memorial was referred to the Committee on Territories, who will soon report a bill in conformity thereto. Thus the discussion, silenced for a time by the action of the House appointing the Kansas Committee, is to be resumed, and the bill is to be made the first and the last, the mighty and absorbing issue of the session. The Republicans are bold to avow their determination, by withholding supplies as a final resort, to force their new State upon the country; but it is not vet a fixed matter that it can even command the majority in the House. Certain it is, the Senate their Kansas State bill, introduced by Judge Dov-GLAS, is not destined to be the key to the ultimate action of both Houses.

In addition to this, the Central American onestion, the Deficiency Bill, several contested election cases, and "the State of the Union" generally. have in succession been on the tapis. On the last named topic, which everybody knows includes "everything in general and nothing in particular," our gallant young Congressman, Col. Keitt, made a dashing, eloquent and effective speech, presenting, in his own peculiarly forcible style, the Southern view of the various questions of domestic and foreign policy now before the country. On our relations with Great Britain, Mr. Boyce made a speech, recently, of which the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, excellent authority, speaks thus: "Among the most able of the speeches lately delivered in the House, is that of Mr. Boyce of South Carolina, made yesterday, on the subject of our relations with Great Britain. Much as the subject has been discussed in the Senate, it has our position, both on the enlistment and Central American questions : but he deprecates a resort to war, and proposes 'settlement by self-adjusting

"The sword has been canonized long enough Let us build altars to peace, and worship at that shrine. Humanity will rejoice, history will appland, and posterity will thank us. If we must contest with England for the dominion of the world, et it not be with the sword. Let it be with the plough, the ship and the loom. Let us surpass her the arts of peace. Let us develop our empire in the wilderness. Let our colonists spread themselves to the summit of our Cordilleras, intermingling their human currents there with the reflux ides from the Pacific. Let us dispel the silence of those mountain fastnesses with the hum of hu-man industry. Let knowledge, with her celestial lamp, illuminate every nook of our vast possession, and let virtue and happiness follow in her train Duncan. The chairman of the Lexington meeting | Let the bosom of our mother earth be adorned with her exuberant productions. Let the wheels of industry revolve perpetually and universally Let our ships whiten every sea. Let our roads of iron penetrate the land. Let us idealize the very continent with our magnetic writes, and make the earth instinct with thought. Peace has her triumphs of more enduring glory that those of war Let us seek them. Let us be the advanced guard of civilization, passing onward, and yet onward 'Excelsior' inscribed upon our motto, "The greatest happiness of the greatest number." Then will our triumph over England be complete; for it will have no drawbacks; it will not be made up of human misery; it will not be bewailed by the sighs and tears of outraged humanity, nor disfigured with the blood of 'human sacrifice. As an inevitable result of the schism in their

National Convention, the American party, with FILLMORE and DONNELSON, is surely wasting away and gradually taking a secondary position, that of a mere faction in the list of parties. The nominations and the platform have alike been repudiated at the North; and at the South, their support is feeble; for the truth has come home to the Southern people, that no minor issues can now be tolerated to the prejudice of our domestic institution. But while the American party dwindles away, the Republicans are just as surely approaching the position of a formidable antagonist. Sedulously but cautiously, feeling for every step of the way, throwing aside every other weight and life and limb. In the interior, the storm was taking up the solitary battle-cry, the foes of slavery are maturing their plans to effect a perfect organization of their party, and bring to bear upon the contest every energy within their control .-Their Convention is to be held on the 17th of June next, and invitations have been extended to all parties opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and in favor of the Wilmot Proviso and the admission of Kansas only as a free State .-Their great leader, SEWARD, has surrendered all hopes of securing the nomination for himself and, looking to his time in 1860, is heart-and-hand ready to battle for the nominee whoever he may be. Among the aspirants, Mr. BANKS, the Speaker, is prominent; next, Lieut, Col. Jons C. Fre-MONT, of California notoriety. We have seen no indications of the political opinions of FREMONT; but we could hope for the honor of our State, of which he is, perhaps, an unworthy son, that he will not be found in the ranks of her worst enemies. "Oh! what a fall was there, my countrymen!"

But, to come to the truth, the more astute mem

bers of the Republican party really entertain no

ope of victory in the approaching canvass, and

are looking to it rather as a means of consolidating their power for the campaign of 1860. If the Democratic party remains true to itself, sucmost absorbing interest-a question which is now | suring agitating both rank and file in the Democratic Gossiping : army-who is to be the successful competitor for the nomination by the Cincinnati Convention, and per consequence, the next President. Gen. PIERCE and Mr. Buchanan are regarded as the prominent contestants; Judge Douglas is coming forward rapidly, while Wise and HUNTER, of Virginia, DALLAS, of Pennsylvania, BUTLER and ORR, of our own State, and Democrats of smaller dimensions ad infinitum, bring up the rear. The plots and counter-plots, wire-pulling here and wire-pulling there, the schemings now and the manœuverings then, the cajolings on one hand and the most ransay the least of it, very curious to behold! The friends of Gen. Pierce claim for him a plurality a wager that the luxuriant imagination of a new of the votes on the first ballotting; but it is to be people never brought out a production so poeticalfeared that the influences to be brought against ly put together as is this inventory of the vegetahim will finally secure his defeat. Against him. Mr. Buchanan's friends are making tremendous exertions. Letter-writers in abundance have been ribed to manufacture public opinion in his behalf, and, if one would believe their money-scented stuff. Mr. Pierce's prospects are most gloomy, and no one besides Mr. Buchanan can possibly conscience. The poem came to us from be thought of. Pennsylvania has of course de- Away Here in Texas. clared for him, and, if Mr. Wise can rule, Virginia will follow. On the other hand, the other Southern States are coming up bravely, with Hun-TER and DOUGLAS, to the aid of the President, and -to come to the point, it would puzzle a veritable prophet of old to unravel all the intricacies with which the issue is involved, and search out from the confused, tangled mass, a single individual lucky enough to be looked at !

Heretofore, Mr. Buchanan's views upon the present aspect of the slavery issue have not been made public, and much interest has been felt to ascertain the position he would assume. Inasmuch as the Nebraska Bill is the point upon which the Democracy have hinged their entire hopes of success, he certainly would not throw away his chances for the nomination by refusing to adhere to the test. But every one has been curious to know how far he would be willing to endorse that act of legislation. The following paragraph from a letter of Mr. B. to Senator SLIDELL, dated at London the 28th December last, gives us the cue. We don't like the ring of it; it doesn't sound to Southern ears with the "metallic twang" of PIERCE'S Message or DOUGLAS'S Report. We want no half-way leaders in the battle we have to fight. We would have preferred to hear something more of the propriety of Nebraska measure, in the first instance. But here is the document :-

"The question has been settled by Congress, and this settlement should be inflexibly maintained. The Missouri Cempromise is gone, and gone for ever. But no assault should be made upon those emocrats who maintained it, provided they are now willing in good faith to maintain the settlement as it exists. Such an understanding is wise just in itself. It is well known how I labored in ompany with Southern men to have this line extended to the Pacific ocean. But it has departed The time for it has passed away, and I verily believe that the best-nay, the only-mode now left of putting down the fanatical and reckless spirit abolition at the North, is to adhere to the existing settlement without the slightest thought or appearance of wavering, and without regarding any storm which may be raised against it.

MERE-MENTION. Read the story on our first page-the "Shot in the Eve." It is a thrilling recital of one among the stories which make up the stirring history of life in the far West Favorable advices have been received from the Plains, stating that Gen. HARNEY had arranged definite terms of peace with nearly all the Indian tribes Friday night before last, the silver-smith shop of C. R. HANNEMAN, in Chester, was broken open, and a dozen watches stolen. No clue has been obtained as to the whereabouts of the rogue About \$700 dollars have been subscribed, in aid of the Kansas cause, at Chester, and the Standard hopes soon to be able to report the raising of at least \$4000Mr. ORR recently addressed the citizens of New Haven, Connecticut, in behalf of the National Democracy. are almost depopulated. Bessarabia is like- Samuel Hunter, Capt. G. W. Sullivan. S. R. Todd, below his envisible standard. If our space per- even those who were too fanatical to be convinced by for a lady who wished to travel through Eu- distant day satisfactory proof will be given that Flour.—The stock of common and middling

but the Constitution." was the "sentiment of the speaker and his audience."

H. Covington, Marlboro'; G. M. Fairlee, Marion; L. B. Hallonquist, Barnwell ; G. N. Lieber, Columbia; J. B. Lyle, York; T. A. Middleton, Georgetown: R. M. Taft, Charleston: W. H. Whitner, Anderson; J. C. Winsmith, Spartanburg; J. E. Way, Hinesville, Ga The Carolinian legs! states that the President of the Charlotte and S. C. Railroad has made arrangements to supply through-tickets to Goldsboro', on the Weldon road, to Nicaragua carries out a number of recruits for Walker's army. Last week, two hundred went in the steamer, Charles Morgan, under the command to of Gen. Hornsby The Carolina Times has Support Your Home Paper: an item from Sumterville, which gives us an alarming intimation of "treason in the camp." It becomes us now to keep close watch even upon the The negroes are returned, and the parties who say more before the trial, as a good deal of excitement has prevailed in this vicinity, for some weeks, on account of the frequent and mysterious disappearing of slaves from their owners. The accused will be put upon his trial next week, unless his counsel make a strong showing for its postponement A terribly destructive tornado swept over the city of Philadelphia, Saturday last, unroofing many houses, totally demolishing the Franklin Iron Works, and greatly endangering equally destructive, and several lives were lost.

PARAGRAPHS AND POETRY.

Editing a newspaper is not like acting a playnot a bit of it :- but it nevertheless strikes us that it would not be a bad idea for us to take a cue from "the boards," and indulge at times in a sort of under-toned "aside" talk-a kind of whispering intended only for those who can conveniently hear it. Some things cannot be told outright, which read charmingly under the modest veiling of a side-head. For instance the following brace of couplets, an exemplification of Mr. Simms' idea of Poetry and the Practical:

The gleam of her eye was bright, The gleam of her gold was brighter, The first was a beautiful sight, The second a beautiful sighter.

But we have something for the "aside" column better than that-more in keeping, at any rate, with this gossip-loving town of ours. Did it ever occur to you, reader, that (though you didn't mean it) a light tone of yours has perhaps winged its resisted by Lord Clarendon, who finally carried his way to rankle, a thing of poison, in some pure, gentle, unsuspecting heart? Whether it be so or not, the following sweet yet simple lines by Mrs. Osgood, will speak a volume to you, which will cess is certain. It therefore becomes a matter of teach you to avoid the words of idle, envious, cen-

A whisper woke the air-A'soft light tone and low, Yet barb'd with shame and woe-Now, might it only perish there ! Nor farther go.

Ah, me! a quick and eager ear Caught up the meaning sound ! Another voice has breathed it clear, And so it wanders round. From ear to lip-from lip to ear, Until it reached a gentle heart, And that-it broke!

While dealing in gems of poetry, we have all at once bethought ourselves of a piece of it, which corous vituperations on the other-all these are, to has been for several weeks on our table, patiently biding its time; and we hasten to send it out, with ble and humanly resources of the lone-star State! Now, if we thought the author would thereby be induced to make a business of writing poetry, we might not deal lenienly with him. We really have no such fears, however; and we kindly give him over to fame, without one single compunction of

> Away here in Texas, the bright, Sunny South The cold storms of Winter defies, The dark, lurid clouds that envelop the North Seldom darken our beautiful skies

Away here in Texas, the sun shines bright,

The stars in calm beauty appear,

The full moon in splendor illumines the night, The seasons roll round with the year! Away here in Texas, we have beautiful flowers.

Peculiarly brilliant and gay; The birds with their music beguile the dark hours And enchantingly sing all the day. Away here in Texas, the whitecotton-fields Are like plains that are covered with snow

Acorns in abundance the teeming earth yields, And outs most luxuriantly grow! Away here in Texas, potatoes do well

Turnips and cabbage likewise! Peas, beans and melons all nature excel And pumpkine obtain a fair size!

Away here in Texas, we've grass very fine-Water-melons and hickory-nuts, too; We've "haws" and we've also the sweet muscadine And berries, the "black" and the "dew

Away here in Texas, we've all sorts of game. That's found in the temperate clime: We've wood on the hills and grass on the plains, To shelter and fatten the kine.

Away here in Texas, we've all kinds of people, From the gent' and the belle to the slave From the grand highfalutin' as tall as a steeple, To the veriest droll and the knave. Away here in Texas, the Doctors are poor,

They must either work hard, beg or steal; The climate's so healthy and charmingly pure, Afflictions we scarce ever feel. lway here in Texas, the Methodists thrive, Presbyterians, the Old and the New, And Baptists—all souls are engaged in the drive

The disciples of Campbell are few. Away here in Texas, a stranger I roam, Unknown to all but a few, I still live in hopes of a far better home,

When I take my last, parting adieu. Away here in Texas, my journey shall end, My body must rest in the ground, But I hope to arise and heaven-ward ascend When the last, pealing trumpet shall sound!

Now for a prosy item. It would be pleasant ladies would only think, and by their actions acknowledge, that the deference which gentlemen are want to pay to their sex, is a matter of courtesy, rather than of right. Because they do not thus deem it, we have more than once been made to hang our head and blush for our countrywomen. We have seen the beautyful tyrants enter the con-

cert-room, say; take their way directly to the best seat in the apartment; plant themselves in front of a biped who had perhaps come early to secure it; and, looking daggers at him for not more promptly yielding at the first dawning of their presence, take his place without a word, a smile, or a look of pleasantness, to reward the knight for his service. Why, the semi-barbarous creatures of the middle ages knew better than that, how to act the lady; and could they incarnate themselves, would hesitate to own their sisters of the nineteenth century! Gough, the world-renounced temperance lecturer, put these thoughts into our head, by the following paragraph of his on

wise threatened with a visitation of the dis. John Garlington, esq., L. G. Williams, Dr. J. P. mits, we shall publish it entire. Meantime, the The Democracy responded to him with a true and rope, to always be accompanied by a gentleman, ease. The number of victims up to the Watts, Wm. Metts, Dr. James Ware, Dr. John A. subjoined striking appeal in behalf of peace and cordial sympathy. "No North, no South-nothing to prevent her from all rudeness, and even actual a lady could travel from Maine to Louisiana, and be treated with the greatest politeness. (Applause.) Now, ladies. I have frequently noticed At a meeting of the Faculty of the South Carothat when-especially in public assemblies-some lina College, last week, the following members of of you have been offered seats, which, as a matter the Senior class were appointed to deliver speechcourtesy, you should occupy, instead of politely es at the May Exhibition :-- G. E. Coit. Cheraw : saving, 'I thank you sir, for your kindness,' you have dropped into the vacated seat, with apparently offended air, as much as to say, 'You impudent puppy, you! (Applause.) Now, la-dies, the next time a gentleman offers you a seat, if you will only put on one of your prettiest smiles, and say, 'I thank you, sir!' depend upon it a man

> How it cheers us along in our labors, to hear of some friend, at home or abroad, speaking to us or in our behalf a pleasant word of encouragement! for ten dollars Every vessel from our ports | Here is one of these kind smiles, all the more to reading of which will perhaps stir you up, reader,

can stand all night, and never know he has any

"We occasionally receive letters in which the writers express an intention to stop their country or village paper, and take one of our publication We always regret to receive such intimainstead. best of those, whose sympathies may at any time tions. We think a man ought to support his own have been against us. Look out! Hear from paper first, and then if he can afford to take a pa-Sumter: "On Tuesday night we were all thrown into a state of excitement by the apprehension of ted." The country press, in our opinion, is the one of our quasi merchants for negro stealing .- most important in its effect on the enlightenment of the nation. It conveys in a thousand rills. intelligence to nearly every home in the country. were concerned in their purchase will bear testimony in the case. Perhaps it is not proper I should support. Every place should try to have its paper of such character that the people could be justly proud of it. To this end let them pay promptly, advertise liberally, recommend warmly, and in every way stand by their editors as long as they

FROM EUROPE.

the 29th, brought no more definite news in regard to the result of the peace conferences. It was announced with certainty, however, that all the points of difference had been arranged, and that the treaty would be signed in a few daysprobably on the day the Steamer sailed. The subjoined additional items are of interest :-

Mr. Buchanan would leave for the United States in the Arago, on the 6th of April. The opinion gained ground that the conferen would resolve into an European Congress.

around Sebastopol. The French army was dying off at the rate of over 200 per day. Parma was in a state of seige, owing to the frequen

disturbances and assassinations. Doet Mohammed had taken Caudabar, and Persain army was marching against him.

in favor of peace, and thinks the people of England will not like the terms. The armistice has not been positively prolonged,

but despatches have been sent that hostilities

must not be renewed except upon express or

Peace was considered as virtually concluded, although a difficulty had arisen in the conference, growing out of the demand made by Prussia to sign the treaty of peace as though she had been a party to the alliance throughout. Russia sustains her pretensions, but they were earnestly

COPPER IN YORK DISTRICT.

To the Editors of the Enquirer :-In accordance with your request, to use the col

umns of the Enquinen in case I might have any communication to make relative to the mineral resources of your District, I send you the following paragraphs : begging, however, to leave it to your judgment to determine whether they may be of sufficient importance to justify publicity.

A few preliminary observations are necessary. Towards the end of the last and in the beginning York Mining Magazine, a partial translation of depth of from one to four feet from the surface .-States. The one, which I termed the Ducktown ly opened, be about three or four feet in diamegroup, extends, between the Alleghanies and Blue | ter, and its continuation can be traced over a con-Ridge, from Virginia, through North Carolina, siderable extent of ground. Striking into this, Tennessee and Georgia, to Alabama. The other, the Carolina group, is found from the Eastern W., 18 feet in thickness; while a third, striking slope of the Blue Ridge towards the sea-board, as N. 371° E., joing this on the top of a hill. It is far as the metamorphic slates extend. It probab- likewise 18 feet in diameter. The quartz of these marked in both the Carolinas; and I have found it of the first; but it is almost a certainty that, at again, in Alabama. The former group is charac- water level, they will also prove to be copper terized by a species of porous, silicious red iron- lodes. ore (gossan) as the surface outcrop, which exists in sufficient abundance in many cases to admit of lished, the probability that this valuable mineral its being worked for iron; as was the case in Tennessee and Alabama. Below this, in the veins, we recently spoken of in another article, becomes generally meet with impure black oxide of copper mixed with the sulphate of the same metal (blue- doubt that York will soon furnish the market of stone,) which found its origin in the decomposition and exfiltration of that copper pyrites, from which the iron hat (as German miners appropriately term the ferriferous outcrop of veins,) was derived. These mixed pyrites (combinations of the gentlemen, two metals with sulphur) we find in their undecomposed state farther down, and generally alone completely filling the whole of the vein crevice, the copper pyrites frequently forming the matrix in which chrystals of the sulphuret of iron are imbedded in a porphyroid manner.

To Mr. Duny, of Alabama, the credit is due of having developed this class of veins in that State. while I myself had the good fortune there to discover the termination of the Carolina group. The latter class of veins abounds in quartz, which forms gangue-rock. Gold is the metal generally first met with at the surface; then lead is sometimes seen in greater or less quantities; (at the Morgan mine, on Col. Leitner's place in Spartanburg district, the auriferous portion has been removed, and lead occurs at the outcrop;) and, finally, on des- reach a shade higher figure. cending far enough, we come to copper ores, which first appear in a decomposed state in the shape of oxides and carbonates, and then in combination with sulphur and mixed with iron pyrites, while pyrites assumes its place among the minerals constituting the gangue. This group is found very extensively in our State.

Julius Friedman, Esq., a graduate of the famous school of mines at Clausthal in Germany, and a sound and practical Geologist as well as an experienced Mining Engineer, enjoys the high honor of first having discovered copper in veins belonging to this class, in Pickens District; while I have had the pleasure of finding it in Richland (in a quantity so small, however, that as yet it is of scientific interest only), and, latterly, while panning for gold, also in Lancaster, near a place called Bel Air. In Chesterfield, some years since, I also examined veins of this description, which bid fair at some future day to prove very productive; while others have found this valuable metal in Union and Greenville: so that, the cupriferous area of our State is already proved to be very ex-

From what has been said it will appear that, cases already known and established, there could be no hopes of finding lodes in our State which would correspond Mineralogically with those which, in Tennessee and, now as I am gratified to see, in Alabama, have crowned the energetic labors of the miners with splendid results; and that we must remain satisfied with that class alone which has proved productive in Central Virginia and North Carolina. Happily, however, it would now seem as if those veins, which in mineralogical or geognostic features resemble those of Ducktown. are not geographically confined to the narrow valley which separates the Blue Ridge from the Alleganies. At least, I have reason to hope that, quote 42@45c p bushel. at a point in York District, not far from Wright's

veins of this description do exist in our favoured State. At this spot, a loose hematite, precisely resembling the Tennessee and Alahama gossan. and which produced a very hard iron, was won and worked till within some forty odd years. The first high furnace in our State, that of Messre. Hill and Havne, established in the last century where Wright's mill now stands, employed this ore; and was burnt by the British on their march to Charlotte, during the revolutionary war, on account of their being engaged in casting balls for the Whigs. Afterwards, bloomeries were erected: but the ore produced inferior blooms, and, besides. timber for fuel became scarce, and the company

The vein from which this iron ore was extracted follows the curve of the ridge, N. 21° E., N. 10° E. N. 5°E., N. 28° W., N. 37° W.; and, then, on be appreciated as it comes from a city journal, the a new ascent, where the chief ore-bed lies, it strikes N. 10° E., N. 45° E., making a pretty distinct S. The dip is sometimes vertical; sometimes (judging from the dip of the country rock, a highly silicious eurite, which passes into quartzite and hornstone and with which, wherever it was possible to make observations, the vein agrees) inclining to the S. E., at a high angle which, at the point where the approach to a horizontal line is greatest, is 68°. On the top of the mountain, where the deepest excavation has been made, we perceived what miners term a "bench" in the vein-that is, it makes a nearly horizontal offset to the S. E., so that a shaft sunk on the vertical back of the vein would soon leave it. The abrupt precipice on the East affords, however, the finest facilities for a level (tunnel), which might at the same time serve as an adit to drain the upper works, while the vein might be struck at a depth of 150 to 200 feet

Should my conjectures prove correct, the benefit which will accure to your part of the State, if the mine is properly managed, is almost incalculable. An entirely new branch of industry thus brought into play must make its beneficent influence felt in almost all employments, and give new nerve and sinew to enterprises of all kinds. Knowing this to be the case I strongly urged the owners of the property to engage in the necessary experimental operations; as the small sum needed for this would scarcely be worth the naming, in comparison with the enormous value which this otherwise worthless property would attain if they are successful. Should they be able to establish the fact that this class of copper veins really exists in our State, South Carolina will rank as one of the very first mineral States in the Union.

Sincerely hoping that success may attend these operations, I remain, not, however, without confessing that my remarks have spun out far longer than I intended, my dear sirs, yours most respect-OSCAR M. LIEBER,

Min., Geol., and Agric. Surveyor of South Carolina

Iron Camp, York Dist., April 9, 1856.

COPPER DISCOVERIES IN YORK. Mesers. Editors of the Yorkville Enquirer :

· A few words relative to the discovery of copper in York District may not be without some interest, especially as I was but recently enabled to point out the probability of such a discovery being made at a point but a few miles from the one of which I am about to speak.

On a place belonging to Mr. Joseph Turner, about five miles from Yorkville, on the Charlotte road, a vein of cupriferous quartz is seen, striking N. 25° W. It makes its chief appearance in the bed of a branch, where, owing to the preservative influence of the water, fine copper pyrites (an ore containing about 33 per cent, of the pure metal of this year, I published some articles in the New | presents itself immediately under the soil, at a which appeared in a German Mining Journal like- The promise is remarkably fine, and the prospect wise, relative to two important groups of Copper | that soon a valuable mine will be worked here. veins which belong exclusively to our Southern more than encouraging. The vein will, when fairso that they will soon meet, is another vein, N. 80° ly commences, likewise, in Virginia; is strongly is of an auriferous and less solid nature than that

The actual existence of copper being thus estabwill be found in the vein on Nannie's Mountain. still greater; and we need scarcely entertain a our State with an article which has never before been exported from her borders.

Trusting that these discoveries may speedily be made available to the commercial world, I remain,

Respectfully, yours, OSCAR M. LIEBER. Min., Geol., and Agric. Surveyor

Commercial Department.

Yorkville Markets.

Reported Expressly for the Yorkville Enquirer by Thomas Duvice & Co., Grocers and Produce

Cotton .- The last a rival from Liverpool, quoting the cotton marke rm, has had no perceptible effect here. The aemand is lively, and the limited quantities on sale readily command prices ranging from 81 to 101. A very fine article would

Flour .- The price of flour continues to decline. and the demand is but moderate. We quote from \$3 @ \$3% according to quality. Grain .- Wheat also continues dull. The small quantities offering are taken at \$1.00 per bushel.

Corn is in good demand, at from 55 to 621 cents B bushel. Meal, very little in market, at 60 @ 621; Oats, 35 @ 37; Peas, 50 @ 60.

Groceries.—Groceries of all kinds are yet very high. We continue our former quotations, however, with the remark that a further advance is noticed on Coffee in the foreign market : Sugar, brown, 121; refined, 14; crushed and loaf, 14 .-

brown, 12½; renned, 14; crushed 25. Molasses, Coffee, Rio, 14 @ 16¾; Java, 20 @ 25. Molasses, N. O., 65; West-India, 60. Mackerel, \$6.50 per half barrel, No 3; whole barrel No. 2, \$14. \$2.50, per sack. Rice, \$5.50 per bushel. Cheese, 20 cents. Candles, Sperm, 50 @ 62; adamantine

Columbia Market.

Cotton .- We stated at the close of our last report that the news from Liverpool by the Asia had just come to hand, and also that they had no material effect on prices in our market. The week now under review opened with the same good and active demand which had characterized it during the previous wee', and up to Tuesday evening prices continued firm at our previous quotations. On Wednesday, however, a better demand sprang basing our judgment upon deductions made from up, and in the course of that and the following day prices advanced, especially on the finer grades, a full 1c on our previous quotations. Friday and Saturday were also active days for the article,

> the demand, and the market is quiet but steady We still quote 101@101 or hog round; sides 101 @101 and hams 11@111, according to quality. Corn.-The stock of corn on sale is large, and consequently there is no advance in prices. We therefore continue to quote 70@75c # bushel. Oats .- The article of oats is very much neglect

> ed, and consequently prices are nominal. We still Peas .- As there is always a good demand for

rightin scourge. Dakischiseral, Simph- tin Wallace, Wm. Mills, jr., W. R. Farley, Wm. presents a concise, but clear, well-digested, logical opinions, he maintained them with such earnest eropol, Cherson and particularly Nicoleieff, Power, esq., Wm. Philson, H. P. Farrow, Dr. argument; and in this effort he has not fallen ness and sincerity, that commanded the respect of tions of 75@80c & bushel.